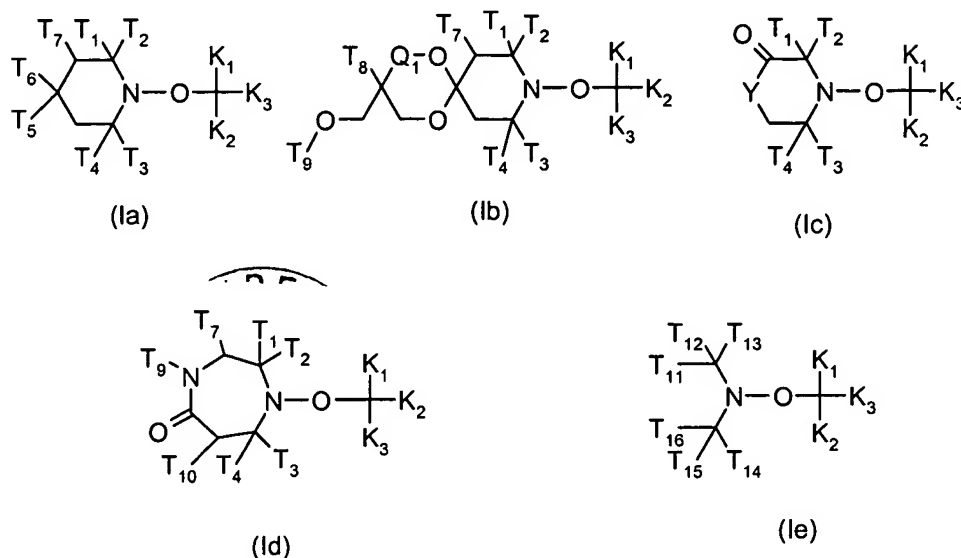


In the Claims:

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula **[[I]]** (Ia), (Ib), (Ic), (Id), (Ie) or (II)



wherein

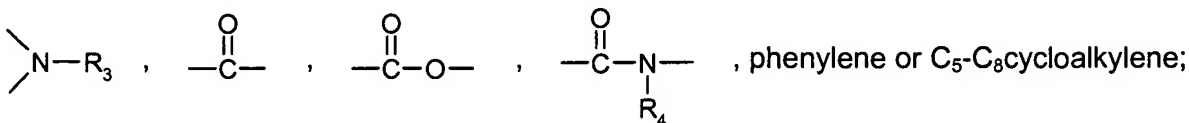
G₁ and G₂ independently represent a tertiary carbon atom to which an unsubstituted C₁-C₁₈alkyl or phenyl or with CN, COC₁-C₁₈alkyl, CO-phenyl, COOC₁-C₁₈alkyl, OC₁-C₁₈alkyl, NO₂, NHC₁-C₁₈alkyl or N(C₁-C₁₈)₂alkyl substituted alkyl or phenyl groups are bonded; or one of

G₁ and G₂ is a secondary carbon atom to which a group -P(O)(OR₂₂)₂ is bonded and the other is as defined above; or

G₁ and G₂ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5 to 8 membered heterocyclic ring or a polycyclic or spirocyclic 5 to 20 membered heterocyclic ring system which is substituted with 4 C₁-C₄alkyl groups or 2 C₅-C₁₂ spirocycloalkyl groups in the ortho position to the nitrogen atom and which may be further substituted with one or more C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₁-C₁₈alkoxy or =O groups; and which may be interrupted by a further oxygen or nitrogen atom;

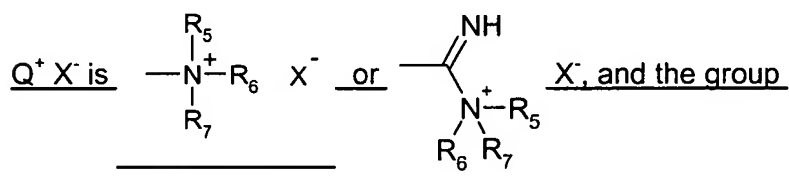
with the proviso that at least one of the 4 C₁-C₄alkyl groups in ortho position to the nitrogen atom is higher alkyl than methyl;

L_4 is a linking group selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, R_1-Y or $R_2-C(O)-Y$ where Y is attached to G_1 and/or G_2 ; C_1-C_{25} alkylene, C_2-C_{25} alkylene interrupted by $-O-$, $-S-$, $-SO-$, $-SO_2-$,

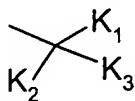


Q_2 is a direct bond, O , NR_5 or NR_5R_6 ;

L_3 is a group containing at least one carbon atom and is such that the radical $\cdot L_3(Q^+X^-)$ derived from the group is able to initiate polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers;



$-L_3(Q^+X^-)$ in formula II is a group



wherein

Q_1 is a direct bond or a $-CH_2-$ group; wherein

if Q_1 is a direct bond, T_8 is hydrogen, and

if Q_1 is $-CH_2-$, T_8 is methyl or ethyl;

T_1, T_2, T_3 and T_4 are independently methyl or ethyl with the proviso that at least one is ethyl;

T_7 is hydrogen or methyl;

T_{10} is hydrogen or methyl;

T_5 and T_6 are hydrogen or

T_5 and T_6 together are a group $=O$, $=NOH$, $=NO-T_9$ or

T_5 is hydrogen and T_6 is $-O-T_9$ or $-NR_9-T_9$ where T_9 is hydrogen, R_9 or $-C(O)-R_9$;

$T_{11}, T_{12}, T_{13}, T_{14}, T_{15}$ and T_{16} independently are C_1-C_{18} alkyl, C_3-C_{18} alkenyl, C_3-C_{18} alkinyl, C_5-C_{12} cycloalkyl, phenyl or C_7-C_9 phenylalkyl; or

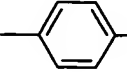
T_{11} is hydrogen and T_{12} is a group $-P(O)(OC_2H_5)_2$ and the others are as defined above;

or T_{11} and T_{14} are a group $-CH_2-O-T_9$ and the others are as defined above; or

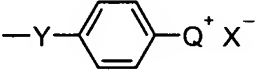
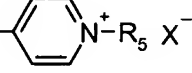
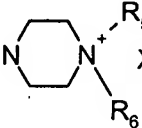
T₁₆ is a group -C(O)-Y-R₅ and the others are as defined above; or

T₁₁, T₁₂ and T₁₃ are a group -CH₂OH;

K₁ and K₂ are hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₅-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl and

K₃ is a group -COK₄ or -Z-K₅ where

K₄ is -Y-[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻ or
 -Y-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆X⁻-{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ X⁻R₅R₆]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u,
 where s is a number from 0-4, t is a number from 0-4 and u is 1 and; or

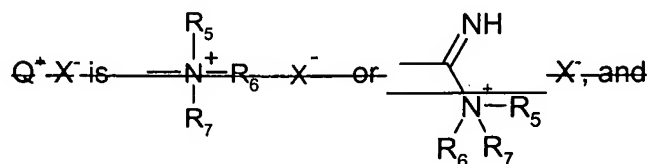
K₄ is a group ,  or  or

Z is -C(O)- or a direct bond, wherein

if Z is -C(O)-, K₅ has the same meaning as K₄, and

if Z is a direct bond, K₅ is

Y-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻-{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u,
 Q⁺X⁻, -CH₂Q⁺X⁻ or -CHCH₃Q⁺X⁻;
 and Y is -O- or -NR₉;



wherein

R₁ is C₁-C₁₈alkylene,

R₂ is a direct bond or C₁-C₁₈alkylene,

R₃ is hydrogen or C₁-C₁₈alkyl,

R₄ is hydrogen or C₁-C₁₈alkyl,

R₅, R₆ and R₇ are each independently of the others hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl or C₆-C₁₀heteroaryl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, OH, NO₂, CN, C₁-C₄alkoxy, or

R₅, R₆ and R₇ together with the nitrogen or phosphorous atom to which they are bonded form a 3-12 membered monocyclic or polycyclic ring which may contain further heteroatoms;

R₉ is hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₈alkenyl, C₃-C₁₈alkinyl, phenyl, C₇-C₉phenylalkyl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more hydroxy, halogen or C₁-C₄alkoxy groups ;

R₂₂ is C₁-C₁₈alkyl;

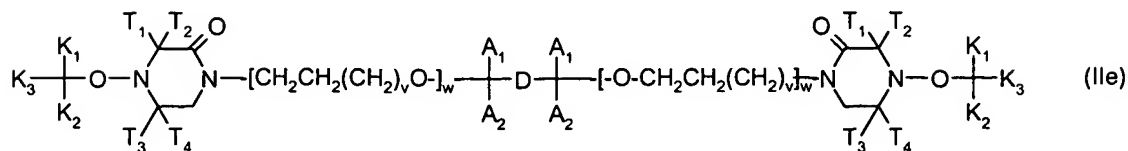
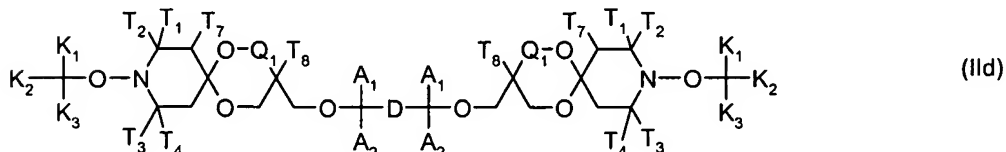
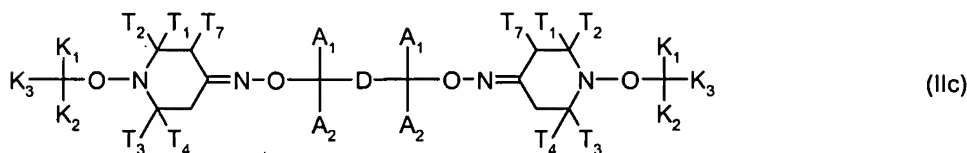
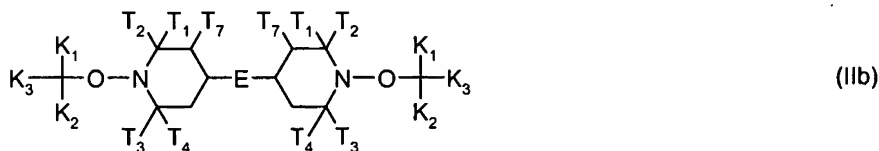
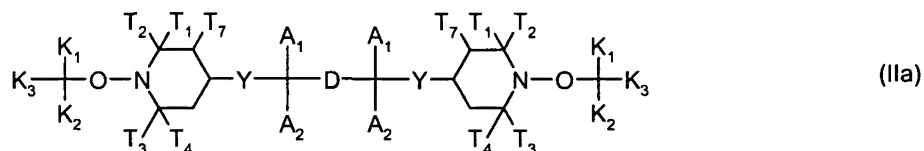
X⁻ is the anion of a C₁-C₁₈carboxylic acid which may contain more than one carboxylic acid group, fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrite, nitrate, hydroxide, acetate, hydrogen sulfate, sulfate, C₁-C₁₈alkoxy sulfate, aromatic or aliphatic sulfonate, carbonate, hydrogen carbonate, perchlorate, chlorate, tetrafluoroborate, borate, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate or mixtures thereof ; and

q, and r are independently of each other a number from 0 to 10 and at least one is different from 0.

2. (cancelled)

3. (cancelled)

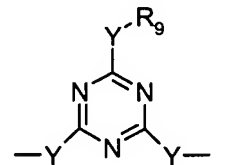
4. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 of formula IIa, IIb, IIc, IId or IIe



wherein A₁ and A₂ are independently hydrogen or together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a carbonyl group, -C(O)-;

D is a direct bond or C₁-C₁₂alkylene, C₁-C₁₂alkylene which is interrupted by one or more O, S, or NR₉ atoms, C₅-C₁₂cycloalkylene or phenylene;

E is a group -NR₉-(CH₂)_x-NR₉- where x is a number from 2 to 12, or a group



v is a number from 0 to 10 and w is 0 or 1;

Q₁ is a direct bond or a -CH₂- group; wherein

if Q₁ is a direct bond, T₈ is hydrogen, and

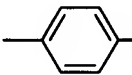
if Q₁ is -CH₂-, T₈ is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

Y is -O- or -NR₉;

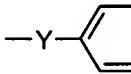
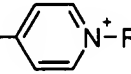
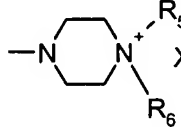
T₁, T₂, T₃ and T₄ are independently methyl or ethyl with the proviso that at least one is ethyl;

T₇ is hydrogen or methyl;

K₁ and K₂ are hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₅-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl and

K₃ is a group -COK₄ or -Z-K₅ where

K₄ is Y-[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻ or
-Y-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻-{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u,
where s and t are each a number from 0-4 and u is 1; or

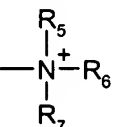
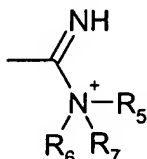
K₄ is a group ,  or  or

Z is -C(O)- or a direct bond, wherein

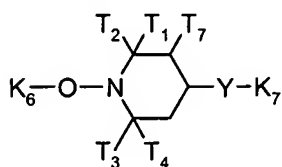
if Z is -C(O)-, K₅ has the meaning of K₄, and

if Z is a direct bond, K₅ is

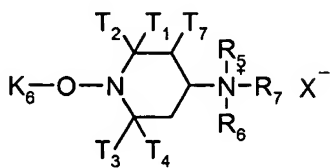
O-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻-{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u,
Q⁺X⁻, -CH₂Q⁺X⁻ or -CHCH₃Q⁺X⁻;

Q⁺X⁻ is  or  X⁻.

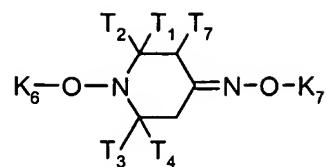
5. (previously presented) A compound of formula IIIa, IIIb, IIIc, IIId or IIle



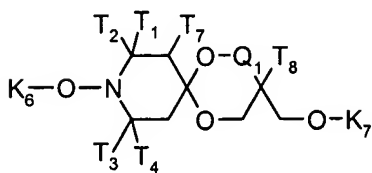
(IIIa)



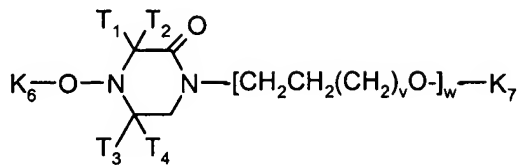
(IIIb)



(IIIc)



(IIId)



(IIle)

wherein

T₁, T₂, T₃ and T₄ are independently methyl or ethyl with the proviso that at least one is ethyl;

T₇ is hydrogen or methyl;

Y is O or NR₉;

Q₁ is a direct bond or a -CH₂- group; wherein

if Q₁ is a direct bond, T₈ is hydrogen, and

if Q₁ is -CH₂-, T₈ is methyl or ethyl;

v is a number from 0 to 10 and w is 0 or 1;

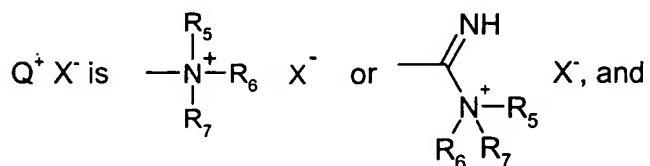
K₇ is a group

-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻ -{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u ,

where s and t are each a number from 0-4 and u is 1; or a group -D₁-Q⁺ X⁻ where

D₁ is C₁-C₁₂alkylene, C₁-C₁₂alkylene which is interrupted by one or more O, S, or NR₉ atoms,

C₅-C₁₂cycloalkylene or phenylene;



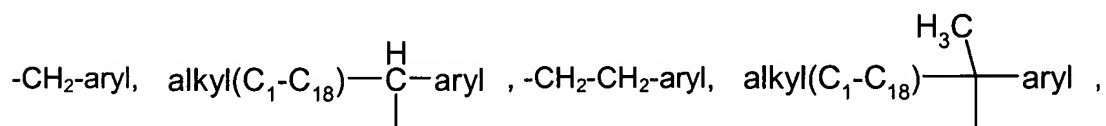
R₅, R₆ and R₇ are each independently of the others hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl or C₆-C₁₀heteroaryl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, OH, NO₂, CN, C₁-C₄alkoxy, or

R₅, R₆ and R₇ together with the nitrogen or phosphorous atom to which they are bonded form a 3-12 membered monocyclic or polycyclic ring which may contain further heteroatoms;

R₉ is hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₈alkenyl, C₃-C₁₈alkinyl, phenyl, C₇-C₉phenylalkyl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more hydroxy, halogen or C₁-C₄alkoxy groups

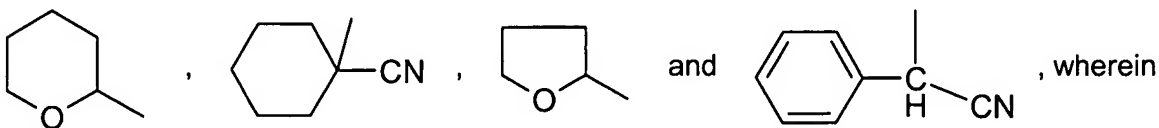
X⁻ is the anion of a C₁-C₁₈carboxylic acid which may contain more than one carboxylic acid group, fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrite, nitrate, hydroxide, acetate, hydrogen sulfate, sulfate, C₁-C₁₈alkoxy sulfate, aromatic or aliphatic sulfonate, carbonate, hydrogen carbonate, perchlorate, chlorate, tetrafluoroborate, borate, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate or mixtures thereof ;

K₆ is selected from the group consisting of



(C₅-C₆cycloalkyl)₂CCN, (C₁-C₁₂alkyl)₂CCN, -CH₂CH=CH₂, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-(C₆-C₁₀)aryl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-(C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-phenoxy, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-N-di(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-CO-NH(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-CO-NH₂, -CH₂CH=CH-CH₃, .

-CH₂-C(CH₃)=CH₂, -CH₂-CH=CH-phenyl, -CH₂-C \equiv CH, 3-cyclohexenyl, 3-cyclopentenyl,

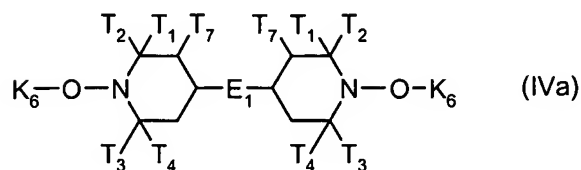


R₃₀ is hydrogen or C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

the alkyl groups are unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -OH, -COOH or -C(O)R₃₀ groups; and

the aryl groups are phenyl or naphthyl which are unsubstituted or substituted with C₁-C₁₂alkyl, halogen, C₁-C₁₂alkoxy, C₁-C₁₂alkylcarbonyl, glycidyloxy, OH, -COOH or -COO(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl.

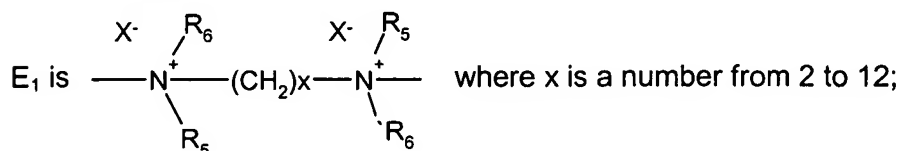
6. (currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 of formula IVa



wherein

T₁, T₂, T₃ and T₄ are independently methyl or ethyl with the proviso that at least one is ethyl;

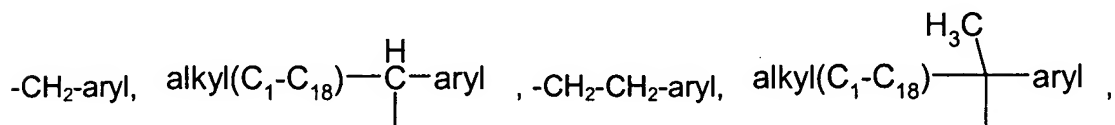
T₇ is hydrogen or methyl;



R₅ and R₆ are each independently of the others hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl or C₆-C₁₀heteroaryl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, OH, NO₂, CN, C₁-C₄alkoxy;

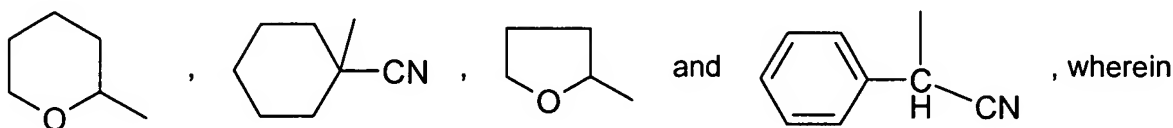
X⁻ is the anion of a C₁-C₁₈carboxylic acid which may contain more than one carboxylic acid group, fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrite, nitrate, hydroxide, acetate, hydrogen sulfate, sulfate, C₁-C₁₈alkoxy sulfate, aromatic or aliphatic sulfonate, carbonate, hydrogen carbonate, perchlorate, chlorate, tetrafluoroborate, borate, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate or mixtures thereof;

K₆ is selected from the group consisting of



(C₅-C₆cycloalkyl)₂CCN, (C₁-C₁₂alkyl)₂CCN, -CH₂CH=CH₂, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-(C₆-C₁₀)aryl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₂₀-C(O)-(C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-phenoxy, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-N-di(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-CO-NH(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-CO-NH₂, -CH₂CH=CH-CH₃,

$-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{CH}_2$, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ -phenyl, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$, 3-cyclohexenyl, 3-cyclopentenyl,

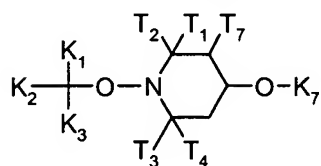


R_{30} is hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ alkyl;

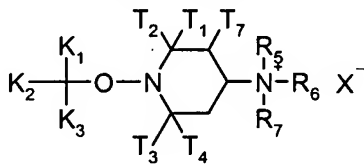
the alkyl groups are unsubstituted or substituted with one or more $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{COOH}$ or $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}_{30}$ groups; and

the aryl groups are phenyl or naphthyl which are unsubstituted or substituted with $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ alkyl, halogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ alkoxy, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ alkylcarbonyl, glycidyloxy, OH , $-\text{COOH}$ or $-\text{COO}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12})\text{alkyl}$.

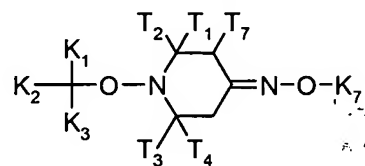
7. (currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 of formula Va, Vb, Vc, Vd or Ve



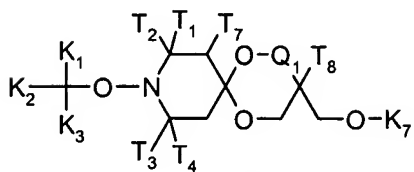
(Va)



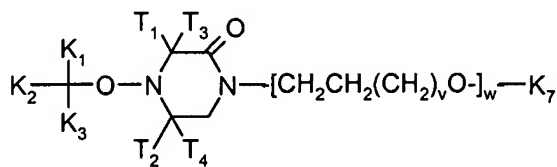
(Vb)



(Vc)



(Vd)



(Ve)

wherein

T_1 , T_2 , T_3 and T_4 are independently methyl or ethyl with the proviso that at least one is ethyl;

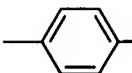
T_7 is hydrogen or methyl;

Q_1 is a direct bond or a $-\text{CH}_2-$ group; wherein

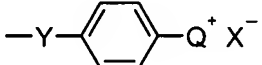
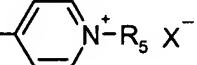
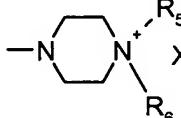
if Q_1 is a direct bond, T_8 is hydrogen, and

if Q_1 is $-\text{CH}_2-$, T_8 is methyl or ethyl;

K_1 and K_2 are hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}$ alkyl, $\text{C}_5\text{-C}_{12}$ cycloalkyl, phenyl or $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_9$ phenylalkyl and

K₃ is a group -COK₄ or -Z-K₅ where

K₄ is Y-[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻ or
 -Y-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻-{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u,
 where s and t are each a number from 0-4 and u is 1; or

K₄ is a group ,  or  or

Z is -C(O)- or a direct bond, wherein

if Z is -C(O)-, K₅ has the meaning of K₄, and

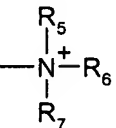
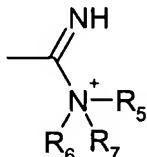
if Z is a direct bond, K₅ is

O-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻-{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u, Q⁺X⁻,
 -CH₂Q⁺X⁻ or -CHCH₃Q⁺X⁻;

K₇ is a group

-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻-{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u,
 where s and t are each a number from 0-4 and u is 0 or 1; or a group -D₁-Q⁺ X⁻ where

D₁ is C₁-C₁₂alkylene, C₁-C₁₂alkylene which is interrupted by one or more O, S, or NR₉ atoms,
 C₅-C₁₂cycloalkylene or phenylene;

Q⁺ X⁻ is  or  X⁻

R₅, R₆ and R₇ are each independently of the others hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl or C₆-C₁₀heteroaryl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, OH, NO₂, CN, C₁-C₄alkoxy, or

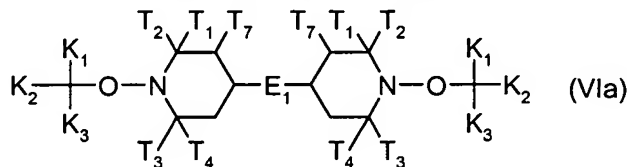
R₅, R₆ and R₇ together with the nitrogen or phosphorous atom to which they are bonded form a 3-12 membered monocyclic or polycyclic ring which may contain further heteroatoms;

R₉ is hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₈alkenyl, C₃-C₁₈alkinyl, phenyl, C₇-C₉phenylalkyl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more hydroxy, halogen or C₁-C₄alkoxy groups

X⁻ is the anion of a C₁-C₁₈carboxylic acid which may contain more than one carboxylic acid group, fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrite, nitrate, hydroxide, acetate, hydrogen sulfate, sulfate, C₁-C₁₈alkoxy sulfate, aromatic or aliphatic sulfonate, carbonate, hydrogen carbonate,

perchlorate, chlorate, tetrafluoroborate, borate, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate or mixtures thereof.

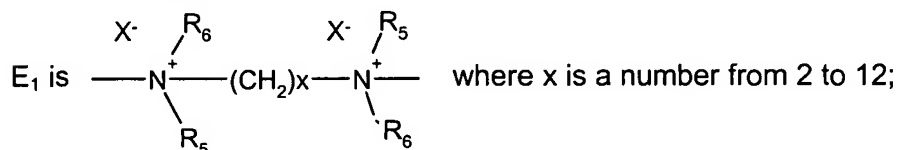
8. (currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 of formula VIa



wherein

T₁, T₂, T₃ and T₄ are independently methyl or ethyl with the proviso that at least one is ethyl;

T₇ is hydrogen or methyl;



R₅ and R₆ are each independently of the others hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl or C₆-C₁₀heteroaryl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, OH, NO₂, CN, C₁-C₄alkoxy;

X⁻ is the anion of a C₁-C₁₈carboxylic acid which may contain more than one carboxylic acid group, fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrite, nitrate, hydroxide, acetate, hydrogen sulfate, sulfate, C₁-C₁₈alkoxy sulfate, aromatic or aliphatic sulfonate, carbonate, hydrogen carbonate, perchlorate, chlorate, tetrafluoroborate, borate, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate or mixtures thereof;

K₁ and K₂ are hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₅-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl and

K₃ is a group -COK₄ or where

K₄ is Y-[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺R₅R₆X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺R₅R₆R₇X⁻ or -Y-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺R₅R₆X⁻ -{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺R₅R₆X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺R₅R₆R₇X⁻]_u, where s and t are each a number from 0-4 and u is 1; or

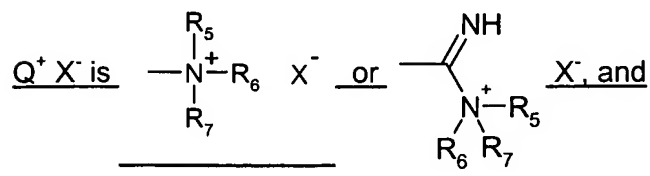
K₄ is a group , or or

Z is -C(O)- or a direct bond, wherein

if Z is -C(O)-, K₅ has the meaning of K₄, and

if Z is a direct bond, K₅ is

O-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻ -{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)₅-N⁺ R₅R₆ X]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)₅-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X]_u, Q⁺X⁻,
-CH₂Q⁺X⁻ or -CHCH₃Q⁺X⁻ ; and

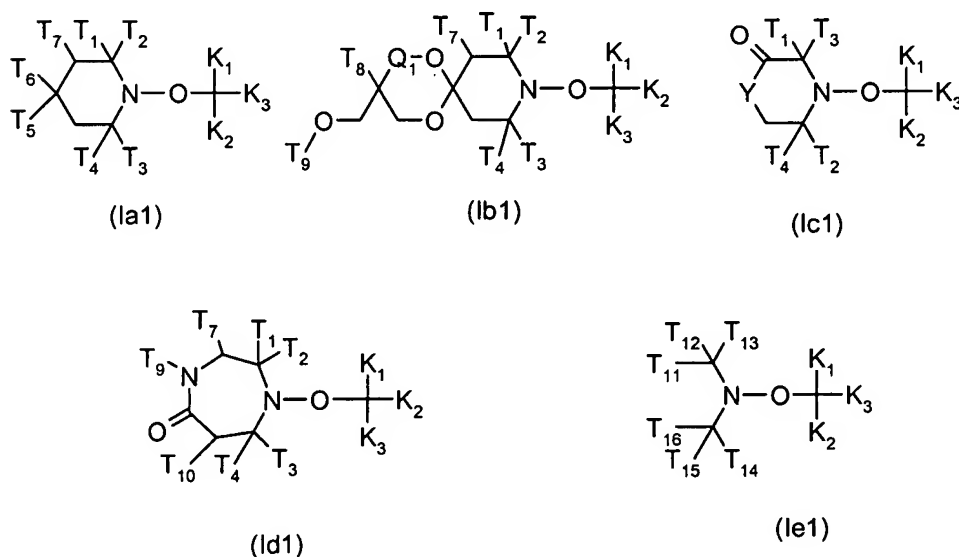


R₇ is hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl or C₆-C₁₀heteroaryl,

which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, OH, NO₂, CN, C₁-C₄alkoxy, or

R₅, R₆ and R₇ together with the nitrogen or phosphorous atom to which they are bonded form a 3-12 membered monocyclic or polycyclic ring which may contain further heteroatoms.

9. (previously presented) A compound according to claim **[[3]]** 1 of formula Ia1, Ib1, Ic1, Id1 or Ie1



wherein

Q₁ is a direct bond or CH₂;

T₁ and T₃ are ethyl and T₂ and T₄ are methyl;

T₇ is methyl or H; T₁₀ is H if T₇ is methyl and T₁₀ is methyl if T₇ is H;

if Q₁ is a direct bond, T₈ is H;

if Q₁ is CH₂, T₈ is methyl or ethyl;

~~T₄₀ is H if T₇ is methyl or T₄₀ is methyl if T₇ is H;~~

T_{11} , T_{12} , T_{13} , T_{14} , T_{15} and T_{16} are independently methyl or ethyl; or

T_{11} is H, T_{12} is isopropyl, T_{13} is phenyl and T_{14} , T_{15} , and T_{16} are methyl; or

T_{11} is H, T_{12} is $-P(=O)(OC_2H_5)_2$, T_{13} is t-butyl and T_{14} , T_{15} , and T_{16} are methyl; or

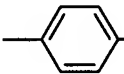
T_{11} and T_{14} are $-CH_2O-T_9$ and T_{12} and T_{15} are methyl or phenyl and T_{13} and T_{16} are methyl or ethyl; or

T_{11} , T_{12} , T_{13} , T_{14} , T_{15} are methyl and T_{16} is a group $-CO-O-R_9$ or $-CON(R_9)_2$; or

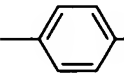
T_{11} , T_{12} and T_{13} are $-CH_2OH$, T_{14} is H, T_{15} is isopropyl and T_{16} phenyl;

T_9 is hydrogen, R_9 or $-C(O)-R_9$, where R_9 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_{18} alkyl, C_3 - C_{18} alkenyl, C_3 - C_{18} alkinyl, phenyl or C_7 - C_9 phenylalkyl;

K_1 is H, K_2 is methyl or ethyl and

K_3 is a group $-CO-K_4$ or  $Z-K_5$;

K_4 is $-Y-CH_2-CH_2-(CH_2)_s-N^+X^-R_5R_6R_7$ or; $-Y-CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-N-CH_2-CH_2-(CH_2)_s-N^+X^-R_5R_6R_7$ where Y is O or NR_9 and s is a number from 0 to 2;

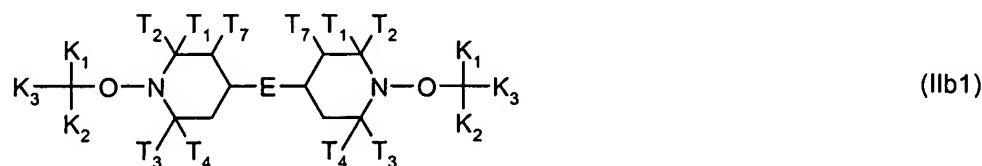
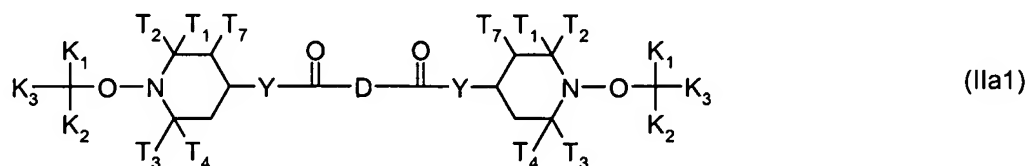
if K_3 is  $Z-K_5$, Z is $-CO-$ or a direct bond; and

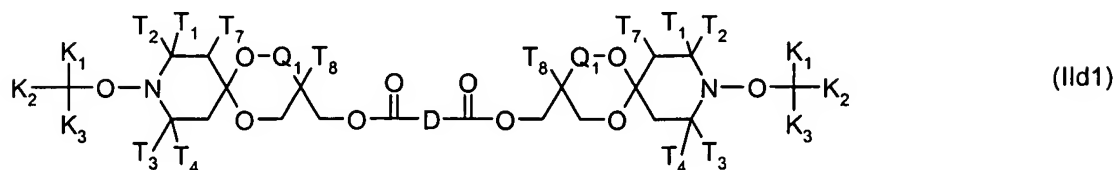
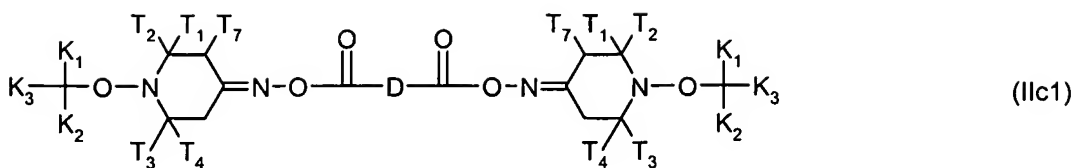
if Z is $-CO-$, K_5 has the same meaning as K_4 ;

if Z is a direct bond, K_5 is a group $-O-CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-N-CH_2-CH_2-(CH_2)_s-N^+X^-R_5R_6R_7$ or $-CH_2N^+R_5R_6R_7 X^-$ and

X^- is the anion of a C_1 - C_{18} carboxylic acid which may contain more than one carboxylic acid group, fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrite, nitrate, hydroxide, acetate, hydrogen sulfate, sulfate, C_1 - C_{18} alkoxy sulfate, aromatic or aliphatic sulfonate, carbonate, hydrogen carbonate, perchlorate, chlorate, tetrafluoroborate, borate, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate or mixtures thereof.

10. (currently amended) A compound ~~according to claim 4~~ of formula IIa1, IIb1, IIc1 or IId1





wherein

Q_1 is a direct bond or CH_2 ;

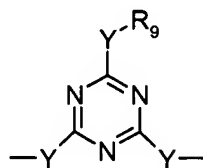
T_1 and T_3 are ethyl and T_2 , T_4 and T_7 are methyl;

if Q_1 is a direct bond, T_8 is H; and

if Q_1 is CH_2 , T_8 is methyl or ethyl;

D is a direct bond, C_1 - C_{12} alkylene or phenylene;

E is $-\text{NR}_5-(\text{CH}_2)_x-\text{NR}_5-$ where x is 2 to 12 or a group



wherein Y is $=\text{NR}_9$;

K_1 is H, K_2 is methyl or ethyl and

K_3 is a group $-\text{CO}-\text{K}_4$ or $-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{Z}-\text{K}_5$;

K_4 is $-\text{Y}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_s-\text{N}^+\text{X}^-\text{R}_5\text{R}_6\text{R}_7$ or $-\text{Y}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHOH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_s-\text{N}^+\text{X}^-\text{R}_5\text{R}_6\text{R}_7$, where Y is O or NR_9 and s is a number from 0 to 2;

R_9 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_{18} alkyl, C_3 - C_{18} alkenyl, C_3 - C_{18} alkynyl, phenyl or C_7 - C_9 phenylalkyl;

if K_3 is $-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{Z}-\text{K}_5$, Z is $-\text{CO}-$ or a direct bond;

if Z is $-\text{CO}-$, K_5 has the same meaning as K_4 ;

if Z is a direct bond, K_5 is a group $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHOH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-(\text{CH}_2)_s-\text{N}^+\text{X}^-\text{R}_5\text{R}_6\text{R}_7$ or $-\text{CH}_2\text{N}^+\text{R}_5\text{R}_6\text{R}_7\text{X}^-$;

and

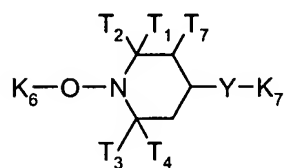
X^- is the anion of a C_1 - C_{18} carboxylic acid which may contain more than one carboxylic acid group, fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrite, nitrate, hydroxide, acetate, hydrogen sulfate, sulfate, C_1 - C_{18} alkoxy sulfate, aromatic or aliphatic sulfonate, carbonate, hydrogen carbonate, perchlorate,

chlorate, tetrafluoroborate, borate, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate or mixtures thereof.

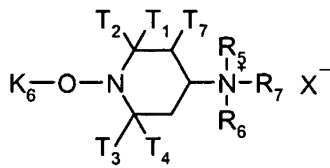
11. (currently amended) A process for preparing a monomer/polymer clay nanocomposite dispersion comprising the steps of

- A) providing a first aqueous dispersion of a natural or synthetic clay which can be partially intercalated and/or exfoliated and wherein said clay has an exchangeable cation;
adding to said dispersion and exchanging said cation at least partially a compound according to claim 1 or

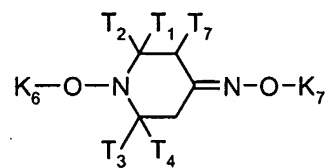
a compound of formula IIIa, IIIb, IIIc, IIId, IIIe, IVa, Va, Vb, Vc, Vd or Ve



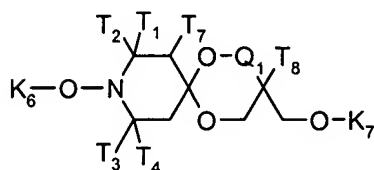
(IIIa)



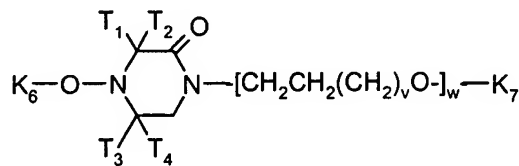
(IIIb)



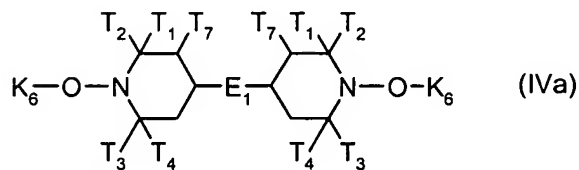
(IIIc)



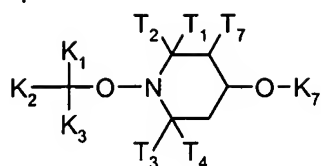
(IIId)



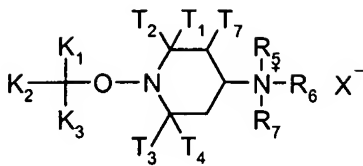
(IIIe)



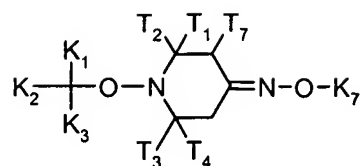
(IVa)



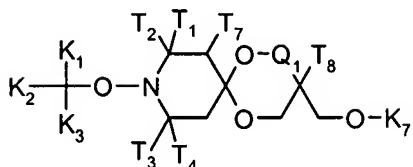
(Va)



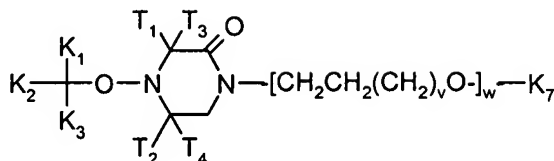
(Vb)



(Vc)



(Vd)



(Ve)

wherein

T₁, T₂, T₃ and T₄ are independently methyl or ethyl with the proviso that at least one is ethyl;

T₇ is hydrogen or methyl;

Y is O or NR₉;

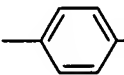
Q₁ is a direct bond or a -CH₂- group; wherein

if Q₁ is a direct bond, T₈ is hydrogen, and

if Q₁ is -CH₂-, T₈ is methyl or ethyl;

v is a number from 0 to 10 and w is 0 or 1;

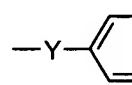
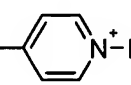
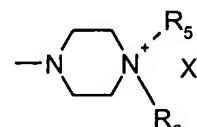
K₁ and K₂ are hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₅-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl and

K₃ is a group -COK₄ or -Z-K₅ where

K₄ is Y-[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻ or

-Y-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻-{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u,

where s and t are each a number from 0-4 and u is 1; or

K₄ is a group -Q⁺ X⁻, -N⁺ R₅ X⁻ or -N⁺ R₅ R₆ X⁻ or

Z is -C(O)- or a direct bond, wherein

if Z is -C(O)-, K₅ has the meaning of K₄, and

if Z is a direct bond, K₅ is

O-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻-{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u, Q⁺ X⁻,

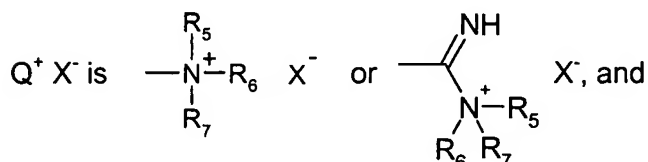
-CH₂Q⁺ X⁻ or -CHCH₃Q⁺ X⁻;

K₇ is a group

-CH₂-CHOH-CH₂-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻ -{[(CH₂-CH₂)-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆ X⁻]_t-CH₂-CH₂-(CH₂)_s-N⁺ R₅R₆R₇ X⁻]_u ,

where s and t are each a number from 0-4 and u is 1; or a group -D₁-Q⁺ X⁻ where

D₁ is C₁-C₁₂alkylene, C₁-C₁₂alkylene which is interrupted by one or more O, S, or NR₉ atoms, C₅-C₁₂cycloalkylene or phenylene;

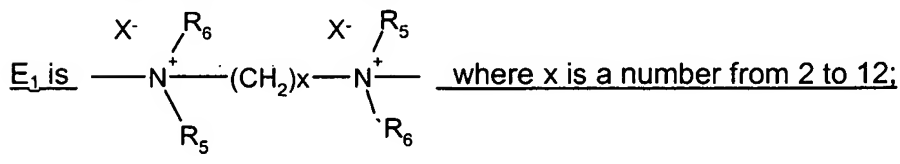


R₅, R₆ and R₇ are each independently of the others hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₂cycloalkyl, phenyl or C₇-C₉phenylalkyl or C₆-C₁₀heteroaryl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, OH, NO₂, CN, C₁-C₄alkoxy, or

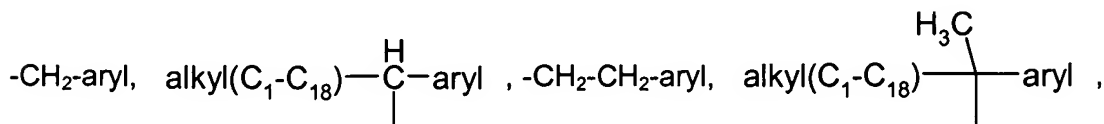
R₅, R₆ and R₇ together with the nitrogen or phosphorous atom to which they are bonded form a 3-12 membered monocyclic or polycyclic ring which may contain further heteroatoms;

R₉ is hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈alkyl, C₃-C₁₈alkenyl, C₃-C₁₈alkinyl, phenyl, C₇-C₉phenylalkyl, which all may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more hydroxy, halogen or C₁-C₄alkoxy groups

X⁻ is the anion of a C₁-C₁₈carboxylic acid which may contain more than one carboxylic acid group, fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrite, nitrate, hydroxide, acetate, hydrogen sulfate, sulfate, C₁-C₁₈alkoxy sulfate, aromatic or aliphatic sulfonate, carbonate, hydrogen carbonate, perchlorate, chlorate, tetrafluoroborate, borate, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate or mixtures thereof ;

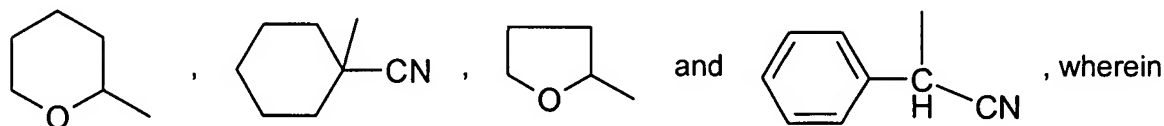


K₆ is selected from the group consisting of



(C₅-C₆cycloalkyl)₂CCN, (C₁-C₁₂alkyl)₂CCN, -CH₂CH=CH₂, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl,

(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-(C₆-C₁₀)aryl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-(C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy,
 (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-phenoxy, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-C(O)-N-di(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl,
 (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-CO-NH(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl-CR₃₀-CO-NH₂, -CH₂CH=CH-CH₃,
 -CH₂-C(CH₃)=CH₂, -CH₂-CH=CH-phenyl, -CH₂-C≡CH, 3-cyclohexenyl, 3-cyclopentenyl,



R₃₀ is hydrogen or C₁-C₁₂alkyl;

the alkyl groups are unsubstituted or substituted with one or more -OH, -COOH or -C(O)R₃₀ groups;
 and

the aryl groups are phenyl or naphthyl which are unsubstituted or substituted with C₁-C₁₂alkyl,
 halogen, C₁-C₁₂alkoxy, C₁-C₁₂alkylcarbonyl, glycidyloxy, OH, -COOH or -COO(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl.

B) adding to said dispersion at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer and polymerizing at
 least a portion of said ethylenically unsaturated monomer.

12. (original) A process according to claim 11 wherein the water phase of step A) is at least partially
 removed before performing step B).

13. (previously presented) A process according to claim 11 wherein the compound is added in an
 amount of from 1% to 100% by weight, based on the weight of the clay.

14. (previously presented) A process according to claim 11 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated
 monomer or oligomer is selected from the group consisting of styrene, substituted styrenes,
 conjugated dienes, acrolein, vinyl acetate, vinylpyrrolidone, vinylimidazole, maleic anhydride,
 (alkyl)acrylic acid anhydrides, (alkyl)acrylic acid salts, (alkyl)acrylic esters, (meth)acrylonitriles and
 (alkyl)acrylamides, vinyl halides and vinylidene halides or mixtures thereof.

15. (previously presented) A process according to claim 14 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated
 monomers are styrene, α-methyl styrene, p-methyl styrene or a compound of formula
 CH₂=C(R_a)-(C=Z)-R_b, wherein R_a is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl, R_b is NH₂, O⁻(Me⁺), glycidyl, unsubstituted

C₁-C₁₈alkoxy, C₂-C₁₀₀alkoxy interrupted by at least one N and/or O atom, or hydroxy-substituted C₁-C₁₈alkoxy, unsubstituted C₁-C₁₈alkylamino, di(C₁-C₁₈alkyl)amino, hydroxy-substituted C₁-C₁₈alkylamino or hydroxy-substituted di(C₁-C₁₈alkyl)amino, -O-CH₂-CH₂-N(CH₃)₂ or -O-CH₂-CH₂-N⁺H(CH₃)₂ An⁻; wherein

An⁻ is an anion of a monovalent organic or inorganic acid;

Me is a monovalent metal atom or the ammonium ion and

Z is oxygen or sulfur.

16. (original) A process according to claim 11 wherein an acid containing unsaturated monomer is added, which is selected from the group consisting of methacrylic anhydride, maleic anhydride, itaconic anhydride, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, acryloxypropionic acid, (meth)acryloxypropionic acid, styrene sulfonic acid, ethylmethacrylate-2-sulphonic acid, 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane, sulphonic acid; phosphoethylmethacrylate; the corresponding salts of the acid containing monomer, and combinations thereof.

17. (original) A process according to claim 11 wherein step B) is repeated with a second ethylenically unsaturated monomer which is different from the first one, leading to a block copolymer.

18. (previously presented) A process according to claim 11 wherein the natural or synthetic clay is selected from the group consisting of montmorillonite, saponite, beidellite, montronite, hectorite, stevensite, vermiculite, kaolinite, hallosite, synthetic phyllosilicates, and combinations thereof.

19. (previously presented) A monomer/polymer clay nanocomposite dispersion obtained by a process according to claim 11.

20. (original) A composition comprising an aqueous dispersion of a natural or synthetic clay which is partially intercalated and/or exfoliated and a compound according to claim 1.

21. (previously presented) A composition according to claim 20, which contains additionally an ethylenically unsaturated monomer and/or an organic solvent.

22. (previously presented) A method for the polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers which comprises polymerizing said monomers in the presence of a catalytically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

23. (previously presented) A method of improving the properties of paints, coatings, inks, adhesives, reactive diluents or thermoplastic materials which comprises incorporating a monomer/polymer clay nanocomposite dispersion according to claim 19 therein.